

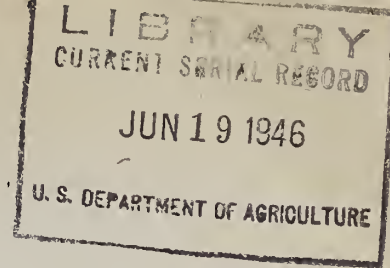
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION  
Field Service Branch  
State College, New Mexico  
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A C A F A R M N E W S

NO. 186

CRITICAL SHORTAGE IN FATS AND OILS

There is a world wide shortage of fats and oils -- and the scarcity will continue through all of this year and into 1947.

The seriousness of this situation was emphasized by a recent statement of Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and a report by the USDA's Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Mr. Anderson has appealed to countries relatively well off as to fats and oils to cooperate in a world effort to increase supplies for nations with critical shortages. He has addressed messages on the subject to Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Belgium, the Netherland, Denmark, Sweden, Argentina, Canada, and Brazil. Mr. Anderson said he is prepared "to reduce even further the U. S. consumption" in cooperation with other comparatively high-consumption countries.

Efforts should be redoubled to increase domestic production everywhere, which includes meeting U. S. goals for oil crops like soybeans, flaxseed, and peanuts. The BAE report says that recovery of fats and oils exports from the Far East and the production of animal fats in Europe will be slow. The Philippines and other Far East areas supplied one-third of the total fats and oils moving in international trade before the war.

FAT SALVAGE CAMPAIGN

Civilian Fat Salvage collections for March 1946 totaled 16 million pounds. This was an increase of 31 percent over February and 88 percent over December last year.

(MORE)



### FOOD PROSPECTS FOR YOU ARE GOOD

Even with Americans sharing food with starving people abroad, the prospects for this spring and summer indicate bigger food supplies for U. S. civilians than during the same months last year.

In making this forecast, the USDA's Bureau of Agricultural Economics points out that food requirements of the armed forces and Lend-lease were very large a year ago and have been materially reduced since then. On a civilian per capita basis, only butter, margarine, and sugar are expected to be less plentiful during the next few months than a year ago. There will be more meat, fish, poultry, eggs, fluid milk and cream, ice cream, and perhaps cheese, fresh fruit, and canned vegetables than a year ago. Supplies of fresh vegetables will be about the same.

### EGGS AND POULTRY APPEAR PLENTIFUL

Eggs and poultry meat should be in plentiful supply for the folks who are giving up bread and fat and oil products to help in the Famine Emergency.

Farm flocks laid two percent more eggs in March than a year ago and 34 percent above the 10-year average for March. Despite the feed shortage in many sections, the number of chicks and young chickens on farms April 1 was six percent above a year earlier. While the production of chicken meat this year is expected to be less than in 1945, the per capita supplies will be almost as large as the near-record consumption of 25 pounds per person last year. Large cold storage holdings plus a reduction in Army requirements will about offset the decrease in slaughter. Supplies of eggs for civilians during the last half of this year are expected to be larger than for the same months last year.

(MORE)



ACA COMMITTEES GIVEN JOB ON FARM BUILDING

Responsibility for authorizing construction and repair of farm buildings --- including dwellings --- and issuing priorities for farm housing has been delegated to ACA Committees.

The job of granting these authorizations and priorities thus is placed in the hands of those directly concerned with maintaining farm production, the Civilian Production Administration points out. Authorizations are to be granted under the Veteran's Housing Program. Designed to divert critical material to veterans' housing, this order forbids the beginning of construction or repair work without authorization, except dwellings costing \$400 or less or other farm construction costing \$1000 or less or for reconstruction following fire, flood, or similar disasters.

Here's how an application for authorization for farm construction will work:

- (1) The prospective builder will file an application with his county ACA committee.
- (2) The application, together with county committee recommendations, will be forwarded to the State AA committee.
- (3) The State committee will approve or disapprove the application on the basis of essentiality. Priority ratings on housing materials may be issued in certain cases.
- (4) The applicant will be notified of the committee's decision. If the authorization is granted, he will be sent an appropriate placard to be posted on the construction site.

The State committee will take final action in all cases except those of dwellings costing more than \$10,000 for a single family house or \$17,000 for a two-family structure. These will be referred to the Regional Director of the Field Service Branch.



"SWEEP THE BINS CLEAN" SO THAT OTHERS MAY LIVE

ACA committeemen are canvassing farmers in surplus-wheat areas of New Mexico to sell all their spare wheat immediately so it will save lives in hunger-ridden countries of Europe and Asia. The wheat is needed now. It can't save lives in farmers' bins.

As an extra inducement, the Government offers producers a certificate purchase plan by which farmers can deliver their wheat now and choose their selling date any time between the date of delivery and next April 1. Or, if he prefers, the farmer can collect cash at the prevailing price on the day he delivers to his elevator.

Thus, he fights famine, and at the same time protects himself against cash loss on his sale. Since his wheat is delivered at once, he also avoids the hazards of storage. If he doesn't collect on his contract until after next January 1, the income can be reported as earned in 1947, and he doesn't have to figure it in on his 1946 Federal taxes.

FARM NEWS SHORTS

One of the most favorable factors in the outlook for general business activity and the demand for farm products is the prospect for a sustained rise in construction activity.

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Farm wage rates continued to increase during the first quarter of 1946 as farmers bid for help to plant 1946 crops, the USDA reported. Wage rates were two percent above January 1, 1946 and six percent higher than a year earlier.

\* \* \* \*

Nine-tenths of the 31 percent wartime increase in the general level of consumer prices took place before the "hold-the-line" order was issued five years ago by President Roosevelt.

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SUGGESTED NEWS RELEASE

OPA RESTAURANT PRICES

OPA has approved a plan whereby restaurant operators, in the interest of conserving grains and oils, may reduce servings of these foods without cutting prices for meals.

\_\_\_\_\_, County manager of the Emergency Food Conservation Program, explained in announcing the new OPA ruling that it was contingent on the restaurant's listing the items which are served short to save scarce foods and offering to serve the normal portion to any customer specifically requesting it.

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ says that this notice, which will be attached to the menu, bill of fare, or price list, will in effect state this:

"This restaurant is required to offer the same portions as during the price extension period of April 4 to 10, 1943. However, certain reductions as listed have been made and the extra portions, such as second slices of bread or extra helpings of salad oil will not be served unless specifically requested."

